



# Trigo™

## FUNGICIDE

For the control of listed foliar and stem diseases of ornamentals including flowers, foliage plants, shrubs, shade trees and non-bearing fruit trees grown in nurseries, garden centers and greenhouses.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Trifloxystrobin (CAS No. 141517-21-7).....8.33%

Triadimefon (CAS No. 43121-43-3) .....41.67%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**.....50.00%

**TOTAL:** .....100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1513

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.  
CAUTION**

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

**Specimen Label**

432-1513 160513AV1

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-334-7577 for emergency medical treatment.	
<b>Note to Physician:</b> If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	

### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

#### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

##### **CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

##### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

###### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material such as neoprene, butyl rubber, barrier laminate or nitrile rubber when mixing/loading, when using handheld equipment or handheld nozzles.
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron, when mixing/loading or cleaning spills or equipment.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate.

Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

##### **Engineering Control Statements**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

##### **Ground Water Advisory**

The active ingredients in this product have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination.

Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

#### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.**

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

**Exception:** If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

**TRIGO™ Alone:** Add 1/2 of the required water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the prescribed dose of TRIGO to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after TRIGO has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

**TRIGO + Tank Mixtures:** Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the tank mix. Start the agitation running before adding TRIGO and any tank mix partner(s). In general, tank mix partners must be added in this order: (1) products packaged in water soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (such as TRIGO), (2) liquid flowables, liquids; and (3) emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

If using TRIGO in a tank mixture, observe all restrictions, directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions and limitations that appear on the tank mix product label. Do not exceed labeled dosage rate, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products and uses are registered.

TRIGO is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide and foliar nutrient products. However, the compatibility of TRIGO with tank mix partners must be tested before use. To determine biological compatibility with other products, mix the products in the desired proportions, spray on target plants and observe for phytotoxicity seven days after the application.

**Use with additives:** Use of spray additives is not required. Any spray additive must be evaluated prior to use. Do not use in conjunction with organosilicate-based products or plant injury may occur. Label directions are based on data with no additives.

**Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**Aerial Application:** Do not apply by aerial application.

**Resistance Management:** TRIGO contains the strobilurin class of chemistry, which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilino pyrimidines or phenylamides. However, certain fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product must conform to resistance management strategies. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action; or limiting the total number of applications per season. Bayer CropScience LP encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. See specific directions in the ornamentals section.

### ORNAMENTAL DISEASE CONTROL

TRIGO is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide for the control of listed foliar and stem diseases of ornamentals including flowers, foliage plants, shrubs, shade trees and non-bearing fruit trees grown in nurseries, garden centers and greenhouses.

#### Use restrictions for TRIGO on Ornamentals:

- Do not use TRIGO in residential greenhouses.
- Applications with hose-end sprayers are permitted only for outdoor use on ornamentals.
- Do not use TRIGO on bearing fruit trees. TRIGO may be used on non-bearing trees. Non-bearing trees are defined as trees that will not bear fruit until at least 1 year after treatment.

Conversion Table for TRIGO: cup, gram, ounce

1/4 Cup = 30.5 grams = 1.07 oz	3/4 Cup = 91.5 grams = 3.21 oz
1/3 Cup = 40.7 grams = 1.43 oz	1 Cup = 122 grams = 4.28 oz
1/2 Cup = 61 grams = 2.14 oz	

**Garden Center and Nursery Applications**

**Foliar Diseases:** TRIGO will control foliar diseases of ornamental plants when applied as a foliar spray to the plant species listed on this label. Apply 3 to 9 oz TRIGO per 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply as a full-coverage spray to the point of drip and repeat at 14 to 28 day intervals until the threat of disease is over. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue until the threat of disease is over. Use higher rates or shorter intervals under high disease pressure. Do not exceed a maximum of 207 oz of TRIGO per acre per year (4.76 oz/1000 sq ft). Do not exceed a volume of 530 gallons of spray mix per acre per application at the highest application rate of 9 oz/100 gal.

PLANTS					
FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS					
Ageratum	Dahlia	Hydrangea	Rose		
Aster	Daisy	Iris	Salvia		
Begonia	Delphinium	Kalanchoe	Sedum		
Calendula	Dianthus	Marigold	Snapdragon		
Canna	Four O'Clock	Nephthytis	Sunflowers		
Carnation	Geranium	Pansy	Zinnia		
Chrysanthemum	Gerbera	Petunia			
Cineraria	Grape Leaf Ivy	Phlox			
Crassula	Hollyhock	Poinsettia			
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES					
Amelanchier	Cypress,	Lilac	Privet		
Apple (non-bearing)	Leyland	Mock-Orange	Pyracantha		
Azalea	Dogwood	Mountain Laurel	Rhododendron		
Barberry	Euonymus	Ninebark	Spirea		
Buckthorn	Gardenia	Paulownia	Viburnam		
Camellia	Hawthorn	Pear (non-bearing)	Vitex		
Cedar	Hemlock	Photinia			
Cherry (non-bearing)	Holly	Pittosporum			
Crabapple	Juniper	Plum (non-bearing)			
Crape myrtle	Leucothoe	Potentilla			
SHADE TREES					
Ash	Buckeye	Elm	Maple	Poplar	Walnut
Aspen	Chestnut	Fir	Oak	Russian Olive	Willow
Birch	Cottonwood	Locust	Pine	Sycamore	

**NOTICE TO USER:** Plant tolerance to TRIGO has been found to be acceptable on all ornamentals that it has been tested on with the exception of Petunia, Violets and New Guinea impatiens. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to TRIGO. Neither the Manufacturer nor the Seller has determined whether or not TRIGO can be used safely on ornamental plants not specified on this label. The professional user must determine if TRIGO can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area test the labeled rates on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use. Before using TRIGO in tank mixture with other products, test the mixture on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF DISEASES CONTROLLED BY TRIGO	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Anthracnose	<i>Apiognomonina veneta</i> <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> <i>Discula quercina</i> <i>Gloeosporium aridum</i> <i>Glomerella cingulata</i>
Black spot	<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>
Downy mildew	<i>Peronospora spp.</i>
Leaf spot	<i>Cercospora spp.</i> <i>Entomosporium spp.</i> <i>Septoria spp.</i>
Powdery mildew	<i>Erysiphe spp.</i> <i>Microsphaera spp.</i> <i>Oidium spp.</i> <i>Podosphaera spp.</i> <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i> <i>Uncinula spp.</i>
Rust	<i>Coleosporium spp.</i> <i>Gymnosporangium spp.</i> <i>Melampsoridium spp.</i> <i>Phragmidium spp.</i> <i>Puccinia spp.</i> <i>Uromyces spp.</i>
Scab	<i>Cladosporium spp.</i> <i>Venturia inaequalis</i>

### Greenhouse Applications

Except as noted for specific diseases, mix 1.2 to 2.4 ounces of TRIGO in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage foliage spray to the point of drip. Do not exceed a volume of 530 gallons of spray mix per acre at the highest dose rate of 9 oz/100 gal.

Winter Use – 1.2 oz of TRIGO.

Summer Use – 2.4 oz of TRIGO.

Mix specified amount of TRIGO in 100 gallons of water and apply in a spray application to the point of drip. Intervals between applications must be no shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction. Excessive rates or applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk.

PLANT	DISEASE		
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
African violet Cineraria Crassula Gerbera Grape leaf Ivy Hydrangea Kalanchoe Poinsettia	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe spp.</i> , <i>Microsphaera spp.</i> , <i>Oidium spp.</i> , <i>Phyllactinia spp.</i>	<i>Podosphaera spp.</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i> , <i>Uncinula spp.</i>
	<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>
	1.2-2.4 oz /100 gal	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development	No shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction*
PLANT	DISEASE		
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Azalea	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe spp.</i> , <i>Microsphaera spp.</i> , <i>Oidium spp.</i> , <i>Phyllactinia spp.</i>	<i>Podosphaera spp.</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i> , <i>Uncinula spp.</i>
	<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>
	1.2-2.4 oz /100 gal	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development	No shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction*
	DISEASE		
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
	Anthracnose/Flower blight	<i>Ovulinia spp</i>	
	<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>
	4.8-9 oz / 100 gal	Begin applications at the expanded bud stage (color showing)	7 to 14-day intervals as needed dependent upon bloom periods.
	DISEASE		
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Leaf spot/Blights	<i>Exobasidium spp.</i>		
<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>	
2.4 oz / 100 gal	Begin applications at bud break	10 days as needed	
PLANT	DISEASE		
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Calendula Carnation Chrysanthemum Daisy Geranium Snapdragon	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe spp.</i> , <i>Microsphaera spp.</i> , <i>Oidium spp.</i> , <i>Phyllactinia spp.</i>	<i>Podosphaera spp.</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i> , <i>Uncinula spp.</i>
	<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>
	1.2-2.4 oz /100 gal	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development	No shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction*

(continued)

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PLANT	DISEASE		
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Calendula Carnation Chrysanthemum Daisy Geranium Snapdragon	Rust	<i>Gymnosporangium spp.</i> <i>Melampsorium spp.</i> <i>Phragmidium andersonii</i>	<i>Uromyces spp.</i>
	<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>
	1.2-2.4 oz /100 gal	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development	No shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction*
	DISEASE		
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
	Rust	<i>Melampsora farlowii</i> <i>Uredinopsis mirabilis spp.</i>	
	<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>
	4.8-9 oz / 100 gal	Begin applications at the expanded bud stage (color showing)	7-14 days as needed dependent upon bloom period
	DISEASE		
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
	Rust	<i>Cronartium spp.</i> <i>Peridesmium spp.</i>	
	<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>
	9 oz (plus sufficient spreader sticker) / 100 gal	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development	As needed basis during the early part of the season*
	DISEASE		
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
	Rust	<i>Coleosporium spp.</i> <i>Puccinia spp.</i>	
<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>	
4.8-9 oz / 100 gal	Apply in early spring as growth starts	14-21 days until new growth is fully expanded	
PLANT	DISEASE		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Rose	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe spp.</i> , <i>Microsphaera spp.</i> , <i>Oidium spp.</i> , <i>Phyllactinia spp.</i>	<i>Podosphaera spp.</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i> , <i>Uncinula spp.</i>
<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>	
1.2-2.4 oz /100 gal	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development	No shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction*	
DISEASE			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Black spot	<i>Diclocarpon rosae</i>		
<b>APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS</b>	
1.2 (winter)-2.4 oz (summer) / 100 gal	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development	No shorter than 30 days to avoid flower stalk length reduction*	

\* Excessive rates or applications may result in a shortening of the flower stalk.

### Maximum Use Rates in Ornamentals

For ornamental plants do not exceed a maximum of 207 oz of TRIGO per acre per year (4.76 oz/1000 sq ft). Do not exceed a volume of 530 gallons of spray mix per acre per application at the highest application rate of 9 oz/100 gal.

### Resistance Management for Ornamentals

TRIGO contains a site-specific fungicide belonging to the strobilurin class of chemistry. Fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to fungicides with a specific mode of action. When site-specific fungicides are used without a clear resistance management strategy, resistance development may be rapid, particularly with greenhouse use.

TRIGO exhibits cross-resistance to other strobilurins and fungicides within the **Strobilurin Type Action** and **Resistance** group (**STAR** compounds), but there is no known cross-resistance to fungicides of other classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, phenylpyrroles or phenylamides. Many plant pathogens have a history of fungicide resistance development. To minimize the risk of resistance development to TRIGO, the following practices are prescribed:

1. Use TRIGO preventively.
2. For Leaf Spots and diseases other than Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew:
  - Use no more than two (2) applications of TRIGO before rotating to another effective product that is not in the strobilurin class of chemistry for two (2) applications before rotating back to TRIGO.
- OR**
  - Rotate to another fungicide of nonstrobilurin chemistry after each TRIGO application.
3. For Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew:
  - Between each TRIGO application, make two (2) applications of a fungicide of nonstrobilurin chemistry before rotating back to TRIGO.
- OR**
  - Rotate to another fungicide of nonstrobilurin chemistry after each TRIGO application.
4. Make no more than four (4) foliar applications of TRIGO per season for each at risk pathogen

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Material that cannot be used as directed should be disposed of as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

**Container Handling:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose of empty carton in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness plant injury or other property damage, or other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, OR APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT.

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Produced for:  
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